

1) (Amended) -A method of detecting degradation of a rope comprising a body of nonferromagnetic insulator material in which a plurality of longitudinally extended ferromagnetic cord members is distributed transversely, said the method comprising applying a magnetic field to a portion of said the cord members by positioning a pair of magnetic poles adjacent to the body of the rope, wherein the poles are spaced longitudinally relative to the rope;

monitoring, at a position between the poles along a longitudinal direction of the rope, magnetic flux emanating from the cord members out through the body of the rope and associated with said-the magnetic field: and identifying, based on the magnetic flux monitored at the position between the poles, locations along saidthe cord members exhibiting magnetic flux leakage, wherein saidthe locations are indicative of degradation.

- 2) (Amended) AThe method according to claim 1, wherein saidthe magnetic field is applied by relative movement between saidthe rope and a magnetic poles.
- 3) (Amended) AThe method according to claim 1, wherein said the body of the rope comprises a body of non ferromagnetic insulator material having has a generally rectangular cross-section in which saidthe plurality of ferromagnetic cord members are distributed and extend longitudinally therewith. TECHNOLOGY CENTER 2800

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4) (Amended) A method of detecting and locating degradation of a rope comprising a body of non-ferromagnetic insulator material in which a plurality of longitudinally extended ferromagnetic cord members is distributed transversely, said the method comprising

causing saidthe rope to move at a known rate relative to a magnet pair of magnetic poles positioned adjacent to the body of the rope and spaced longitudinally relative to the rope in order to apply a magnetic field to a portion of saidthe cord members;

monitoring, at a position between the poles along a longitudinal direction of the rope, magnetic flux emanating from the cord members out through the body of the rope and associated with said the magnetic field as a function of time; and

identifying, based on the magnetic flux monitored at the position between the poles, points in time in which saidthe cord members exhibit magnetic flux leakage, wherein saidthe points in time are indicative of the location of rope degradation.

5) (Amended) A method for approximating tension-load bearing capacity of a rope comprising a body of non-ferromagnetic insulator material in which a plurality of longitudinally extended ferromagnetic cord members is distributed transversely, said the method comprising

applying a magnetic field to a portion of saidthe cord members by positioning a pair of magnetic poles adjacent to the body of the rope, wherein the poles are spaced longitudinally relative to the rope;

measuring, at a position between the poles along a longitudinal direction of the rope, magnetic flux emanating from the cord members out through the body of the rope and associated with saidthe magnetic field; and

comparing, based on the magnetic flux measured at the position between the poles, said measured magnetic flux leakage to predetermined data indigative CHNOLOGY CENTER 2800 of tension-load bearing capacity.

6) A(Amended) A method of detecting and locating degradation of a rope comprising a body of non-ferromagnetic insulator material in which a plurality of longitudinally extended ferromagnetic cord members is distributed transversely, said the method comprising

applying a magnetic field to a portion of saidthe cord members by positioning a pair of magnetic poles adjacent to the body of the rope, wherein the poles are spaced longitudinally relative to the rope;

monitoring, at a position between the poles along a longitudinal direction of the rope, magnetic flux emanating from the cord members out through the body of the rope and associated with saidthe magnetic field;

identifying, based on the magnetic flux monitored at the position between the poles, locations along each individual cord member exhibiting magnetic flux leakage, wherein saidthe locations are indicative of degradation; and

correlating saidthe locations indicative of degradation of individual cord members with respect to each other to determine relative locations of each.

- 7) A(Amended) The method according to claim 3, further comprising measuring the magnitude of saidthe magnetic flux leakage.
- 8) A(Amended) The method according to claim 4, further comprising measuring the magnitude of saidthe magnetic flux leakage.
- 9) A(Amended) The method according to claim 6, further comprising measuring the magnitude of saidthe magnetic flux leakage.

10) A(Amended) An apparatus for detecting and locating degradation of a rope comprising a rope body of non-ferromagnetic insulator material encasing having at least one longitudinally extended ferromagnetic component, said the apparatus comprising

a <u>detector</u> body comprising rope guide means for guiding <u>saidthe</u> rope along <u>saidthe</u> detector body;

a magnet fixed with respect to saidthe body-for establishing a magnetic field adjacent to saidthe detector body, the magnet comprising a pair of magnetic poles located adjacent the rope body and spaced longitudinally relative to the rope when the rope is guided along the detector body by the rope guide means;

magnetic flux sensing means mounted with respect to saidthe detector body at a position between the poles for monitoring magnetic flux emanating from the ferromagnetic component out through the rope body and associated with saidthe magnetic field; and

means for correlating saidthe magnetic flux with said rope to determine one or more locations of degradation.

- 11) -A(Amended) nThe apparatus according to claim 10, wherein saidthe rope comprises a plurality of the ferromagnetic cord members.
- 12) A(Amended) nThe apparatus according to claim 11, wherein saidthe magnetic flux sensing means comprises a plurality of magnetic flux sensors mounted to saidthe body.
- 13) A(Amended) The apparatus according to claim 12, wherein saidthe magnetic flux sensors comprise Hall effect transducers.
- 14) A(Amended) nThe apparatus according to claim 12, wherein

 saidthe plurality of magnetic flux sensors each corresponds to one of

 saidthe ferromagnetic cord members such that each magnetic flux sensor

 monitors the magnetic flux of a respective one of saidthe cord members.

- 15) A(Amended) The apparatus according to claim 14, further comprising control means for correlating the magnetic flux detected by each of saidthe magnetic flux sensors.
- 16)—A(Amended) #The apparatus according to claim 14, wherein saidthe plurality of magnetic flux sensors are positioned with respect to saidthe body so that they remain on one side of saidthe rope when it is guided along saidthe body.
- 17)—A(Amended) #The apparatus according to claim 14, wherein saidthe plurality of magnetic flux sensors are is positioned with respect to saidthe detector body so that they the magnetic flux sensors are on opposing sides of saidthe rope when it is guided along saidthe detector body.
- 18) A(Amended) The apparatus according to claim 10, further comprising means for mounting saidthe apparatus in an elevator assembly in such a manner as to enable it the rope guide means to engage and guide an installed elevator rope with said rope guide means for detecting and locating so that the apparatus can detect degradation of saidthe elevator rope.
- 19) A(Amended) The apparatus according to claim 10, further comprising means for mounting saidthe apparatus to an elevator hoist machine assembly in an elevator assembly in such a manner as to enable the rope guide means to engage and guide an installed elevator rope with said rope guide means for detecting and locating so that the apparatus can detect degradation of saidthe elevator rope.

- 20) A(Amended) nThe apparatus according to claim 10, wherein saidthe apparatus is a self-contained, portable unit adapted to be transported to and from an elevator assembly for use therewith to enablethe rope guide means it to engage and guide an installed elevator rope with said rope guide means for detecting and locating so that the apparatus can detect degradation of saidthe elevator rope.
- 32) (Amended) A monitoring system for monitoring the level of excitation approximate load-bearing capacity of an elevator rope having a longitudinally-extended load-bearing element that supports the tension loads of the elevator system and a jacket that encompasses the load-bearing element, said monitoring system comprising

excitation means for exciting said load-bearing element in a manner such that said jacket is not subject to excitation; and

monitoring means for monitoring the level of excitation of said loadbearing element; and

correlating the level of excitation with the approximate load-bearing capacity of the elevator rope.

33) (New) The apparatus according to claim 10, wherein the means for correlating determines one or more locations of the rope degradation.